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28 December 1994

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 28 DECEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF ANGOLA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit a copy of the "Cost of the Implementation of the Lusaka Protocol" and request that this document be circulated as an official document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Afonso VAN-DUNEM "MBINDA"
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex

Cost of the Implementation of the Lusaka Protocol

19 December 1994

The signing of the Lusaka Protocol on 20 November 1994 will demand on the international community and to the United Nations a tremendous effort to assure the normal functioning of the operation of the peace-keeping in Angola - UNAVEM III.

Needless to mention that Angola was involved in three decades of war.

This has created various difficulties in many areas in our society, and the Government and people of Angola as a result of this, are facing all the known consequences.

Please find below the general estimates of the expenses of the operation on the Angola post war.

1. GENERAL COST

1.261 Billion US Dollars

This amount will cover the following expenses:

- Installation of the United Nations in Angola (UNAVEM III)
- Installation and temporary confinement of UNITA military forces and their respective families
- Restoration of the main airports, railways, roads (bridges and streets)
- Reinstallation of displaced people
- Demobilization of the exceeding military personnel
- Social reinsertion of the demobilized personnel including technical professional training
- Re-establishment of the State Administration in areas that were under UNITA control

(a) To the amount, the Government contribution will be in the value of 374 Million US Dollars (29.6%)

(b) International Support: 887 Million US Dollars (70.4%)

2. COST OF THE UNAVEM III OPERATION

(a) For the UNAVEM III Budget, the contribution of the Angolan Government will be:

64.7 Million US Dollars to be applied as follows:

- 15 Million US Dollars available from the General State Budget for:
  - Residential compound
  - Parking facilities
  - Harbour space for vessels
  - Harbour and air warehouses including offices
  - Fuel

49.2 Million US Dollars: to be used by the Government in official services:

- Execution of the migration process
- Exemption of custom clearance formalities
- Granting parcels of terrains

IMPORTANT NOTE: The availability of these amounts by the Angolan Government will be easier if two major conditions are observed:

FIRST: UNITA must cease its activities in the diamond areas in Lundas.

SECOND: The full implementation of the cease-fire throughout the national territory.

(b) Items that will not be covered by the Angolan Government with the above-mentioned amounts with the installation of UNAVEM III, will be left at the expense of the international community.

As in the past, we appeal to the international community, namely, to the bilateral Governments, the international organizations, the NGOs and the humanitarian organizations for assistance. Any form of donations will be highly appreciated and we take this opportunity to once again express our sincere thanks for the invaluable support of the international community towards the attainment of a lasting peace in Angola.

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LETTER DATED 27 DECEMBER 1994 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

While there is supposed to be a cease-fire throughout the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Bihac region continues to be under the coordinated attack of the so-called Croatian and Bosnian Serb forces. It appears that some United Nations spokespersons have adopted the view that this does not constitute a violation of the cease-fire because, as they claim, the attacks are coming solely from elements directed by the so-called Croatian Serbs. (These assertions are being made by the same authorities who, at the height of the onslaught against the Bihac safe area, when it was politically convenient, maintained that there was no evidence of involvement on the part of the so-called Croatian Serbs.) In our view, this endeavour of ignoring the coordinated and unified command/attack between the so-called Croatian and Bosnian Serb forces seriously undermines the credibility of the cease-fire and those who are empowered to enforce it.

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SACIRBEY
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

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